

WAVE OF CRIME  
ON STATEN ISLAND

Six Murders, 150 Burglaries and  
Other Crimes Have Escaped  
Detection During Last  
Few Months.

## LACK OF POLICE PROTECTION

Leading Residents Say Appeals  
to Commissioner Waldo Have  
Been Without Result, and a  
Mass Meeting of Protest  
Is Contemplated.

Six murders, about one hundred and  
fifty burglaries and innumerable other  
crimes which have been committed in  
Staten Island in the last six months  
have escaped detection. This is an un-  
precedented record for Richmond Bor-  
ough, and, according to the leading men  
there, it is due to the inadequate police  
protection afforded the island.

So aroused have the residents of the  
island grown that within the last week  
fully a score of the most prominent citi-  
zens have appealed to Albert C. Fack,  
the District Attorney, to urge him to  
take the matter before the grand jury  
with a view to determining if criminal  
charges could be laid against certain  
city heads for official neglect.

District Attorney Fack has counselled  
patience, but there is talk of calling a  
mass meeting to protest against the con-  
ditions now obtaining on the island.

## Fifty Burglaries in Two Weeks.

Within the last two weeks over fifty  
burglaries have been committed in  
Staten Island by, presumably, the same  
band. In one night nineteen homes in  
Westerleigh were entered. In the three  
nights ended last Friday more than a  
score of homes in and around Totten-  
ville have been entered and robbed dur-  
ing the absence of the owners.

Among the homes in quiet old Totten-  
ville the thieves have visited are those  
of J. A. Simonson, lawyer; R. O.  
Sprague, flour merchant; Charles Hig-  
bee, jeweler, and Albert La Folge and  
C. Delaporte, manufacturers. And in  
the adjoining village of Pleasant Plains  
several homes were entered, including  
that of George Manoe, an inspector in  
the Department of Highways.

Prominent residents of the borough  
told a reporter for The Tribune yester-  
day that appeals had been made to the  
Police Department for more policemen  
time and again, but without success.

"Instead of getting increased police  
protection with the increase in popula-  
tion," said Edward W. Thompson,  
senior member of the lumber firm of  
James Thompson & Sons, of Stapleton,  
"the police force on Staten Island is de-  
pleted."

"I understand from one of the most  
prominent officials of Staten Island that  
we have at the present time only seven  
detectives, or plainclothes men, for a  
population of 100,000, whereas three  
years ago we had twenty."

"This condition of affairs is a burn-  
ing disgrace on the management of the  
city of New York, and it is common talk  
on Staten Island that petty personal  
politics has entered into the local police  
affairs."

"I have particular reference to the  
case of Detective James Graham, who  
for five years did excellent work here,  
apprehending murderers and other crim-  
inals. Yet for no known reason he was  
demoted two weeks ago to the rank of  
patrolman and sent to pounding the  
pavement in Manhattan."

"This means that for five years' faith-  
ful service in running down criminals  
on Staten Island Graham is reduced from  
a position paying \$2,250, the pay of a  
first grade detective, to the pay of a  
patrolman, \$1,400."

"It is known, although District At-  
torney Fack would not confirm the story,  
that a letter was sent recently to Com-  
missioner Waldo, signed by the District  
Attorney of the county, demanding to  
know the reason of the demotion of  
Graham and asking for his transfer to  
Staten Island."

## Demands Regarded as Joke.

Edward S. Rawson, former District  
Attorney of Staten Island, declared that  
the demands of Staten Island for better  
police protection were regarded as a  
joke.

"I live in Westerleigh," said Mr. Raw-  
son. "In one night in this village one  
band robbed nineteen houses. There  
have been no arrests. In this little com-  
munity there are more than one thou-  
sand inhabitants, and yet we have only  
one policeman, a mounted patrolman,  
and the hoofbeats of his horse can be  
heard for fully a mile on the hard roads  
before he arrives."

"About two years ago I made a per-  
sonal request of the then Police Com-  
missioner to give Westerleigh at least one  
other policeman. But so far as I know  
my request has occasioned nothing but  
mirth."

J. F. Smith, vice-president of the Port  
Richmond National Bank, also added his  
voice against the inadequate police pro-  
tection afforded Staten Island.

"Outside of the North Shore of Staten  
Island," said Mr. Smith, "the island has  
but little police protection. There is no  
reason why we should not have proper  
police protection. We are paying for it."

Theodore S. Tompkins, proprietor of a  
large department store, whose place was  
entered four nights ago, said it was a  
crushing shame that better police pro-  
tection was not afforded the business peo-  
ple of Staten Island.

William H. O'Neill, a flour and feed  
merchant, was another who decried the  
transfer of Detective Graham and the  
inadequate police protection of the bor-  
ough.

The chairman of Staten Island's  
Chamber of Commerce, William S. Van  
Cleaf, said it was absolutely necessary  
that more police be allotted to Staten  
Island.

"We ought to have more policemen,"  
said Mrs. Van Cleaf, "but it seems to be  
a very difficult matter to convince any  
Continued on fifth page.

White Races May  
Soon Dwell in  
Amazon Valley

Scientist thinks Caucasians  
will effect a peaceful con-  
quest of this most fertile re-  
gion, which is large enough  
to accommodate, it is said,  
the entire present population  
of the world. Read about  
the fascinating possibilities in

## Next Sunday's Tribune

FATAL DUEL IN CHURCH;  
ONE DEAD, ONE DYING

Former Mayor of Oakland, Cal.,  
and Man Who Shot Him Years  
Ago Renew Quarrel.

Oakland, Cal., March 27.—Adolph  
Goldman, recently released from San  
Quentin prison, was killed and R. W.  
Snow, former mayor of Oakland, was  
desperately wounded in a duel fought to-  
night in the assembly rooms of the First  
Congregational Church, in this city.

The fight was the outcome of an en-  
mity dating back to the time Snow was  
elected mayor, in 1890. Previously the  
men had been the best of friends. Some  
years ago Goldman shot Snow after a  
quarrel in San Francisco and was sen-  
tenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Two witnesses of the duel say Snow  
was the first to enter the church to-  
night, and was followed a few moments  
later by Goldman, who took a seat  
across the aisle from him.

The first intimation of trouble was  
when Goldman attacked Snow, slashing  
him with a razor. While Snow was en-  
deavoring to defend himself Goldman  
drew a revolver and shot once.

Snow fell to his knees, and from that  
position fired, the bullet striking Gold-  
man in the chest and causing him to  
sink to the floor. Snow staggered to his  
feet and fired twice more, both bullets  
finding their mark.

Goldman fired from his recumbent po-  
sition, the bullet striking Snow in the  
head, but the latter managed to fire  
again, piercing Goldman's head and kill-  
ing him instantly.

Snow was taken to a hospital. Sur-  
geons hold out little hope for his re-  
covery.

## RUSSIAN ADVICE TO U. S.

"Novoe Vremya" Urges a Mon-  
roe Doctrine for Us in Asia.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The "Novoe  
Vremya," in a leading article, attacks  
American activity in China.

It says that the Monroe Doctrine  
should now be proclaimed in Asia.

## BRITISH TROOPS READY

Ten Thousand Under Arms to  
Suppress Strike Riots.

London, March 28.—Orders were issued  
at Aldershot last night for all the troops,  
numbering ten thousand, to be prepared  
to move at any moment into the colliery  
districts. Troop trains are being held in  
readiness. Five hundred troops left  
Lichfield for Cannock, where a serious  
riot occurred during the day, and a de-  
tachment of infantry is now quartered at  
Brynckinall, where trouble is expected  
between union and non-union men.

The railway managers have decided to  
suspend all freight traffic except perish-  
able goods from April 3 until April 9.

## DENOUNCES WHIPPING POST

Delaware Convicts Scourged as  
Christ Was, Says Rector.

Wilmington, Del., March 27.—The Rev.  
Charles H. Holmead, assistant rector of  
St. John's Episcopal Church, this city,  
in preaching a Lenten sermon to-day on  
the passion of Christ, likened the scourg-  
ing of Jesus just before he was crucified  
to the whipping of prisoners at the New  
Castle County Workhouse.

"This latter-day method of punish-  
ment, with which we are all familiar,"  
he declared, "is just what Christ went  
through before the crucifixion."

## HAS GUN FIGHT WITH AUTO

Brownsville Man Shoots, Runs;  
Three Men Escape in Car.

A revolver fight in which three men  
in an automobile tried to drop a lone  
opponent on the sidewalk made Alabama  
and Sutter avenues, Brooklyn, look like  
a deserted village within two minutes  
after it began, last night.

The man on the sidewalk was said  
by the police to be an ex-member of one  
of the Brownsville gangs who had in-  
sulted the dignity of his fellows by  
"squealing," and it was suggested that  
the gang had incited some of their pals  
from Manhattan to come over and do  
away with him. According to witnesses,  
the young fellow seemed to have had  
warning of their coming, for it was he  
that opened fire almost before the men  
in the car pulled their guns.

Jumping into a doorway, he let his  
opponents have all the chambers of his  
revolver, and then slipped out of the  
back of the building and over the fence  
before their attempt to corner him was  
fully under way. With their prey gone,  
the men hopped into the machine and  
disappeared down Pitkin avenue.

Patrolman Joseph McLaughlin, of the  
Liberty avenue station, arrived on the  
scene a moment later, and declared that  
he had the number of the car. The po-  
lice said it belonged to May Lewis, of  
No. 159 Delancey street, who let it out  
for hire. Neither she nor her chauffeur  
was suspected of having anything to  
do with the shooting, but the police  
hoped to get important clues through  
them.

## WOMEN FIGHT LONG HATPIN

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
New Orleans, March 27.—The Era Club,  
of New Orleans, the biggest women's club  
in the South, launched to-day in the City  
Council an anti-long hatpin ordinance.  
The campaign is only one of many now  
being waged upon which the organization  
has embarked recently.

The council is asked to bar pins which  
intrude more than half an inch through  
the crown of the hat.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE  
Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents.  
J. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N. Y.  
—Advt.

DEMOCRATS REFUSE  
BATTLESHIPS AGAIN

Caucus, Swayed by Plea for  
Economy, Insists on Strik-  
ing Blow at Navy.

## "PORK BARREL" KILLED, TOO

Advocates of Public Buildings  
Carry Point, but Lose Their  
Bill—Action Binding  
This Time.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, March 27.—Carried away  
by pleas for "economy" made by  
Representative Underwood and other  
House leaders, the Democratic caucus  
voted again to-night that there shall be  
no authorization for battleships at this  
session of Congress. The caucus action  
was declared to be binding as a party  
policy, as the "no battleship" motion  
was carried by an overwhelming voice  
vote. The caucus also voted against  
any public buildings bill.

Representative Murray, of Massachu-  
setts, asked for a record vote, but the  
wily Democrats not wishing to go on  
record against an adequate navy, de-  
feated Mr. Murray's motion, 117 to 23.  
This was the only definite vote in the  
caucus, which lasted for three hours and  
was marked by much heated oratory.

The caucus to-night was called at the  
instance of the friends of the navy, who  
hoped that the Democrats would rescind  
their former action declaring against the  
customary authorization for naval in-  
crease. It was asserted that the former  
action was not binding.

"I guess the action to-night is suffi-  
ciently binding," said Representative  
Burleson, the caucus chairman, follow-  
ing the vote. A number of Democrats,  
however, reserved the right to vote for  
battleships on the ground of "pledges to  
their constituents."

## A "Pork Barrel" Ultimatum.

Representative Padgett, chairman of  
the Naval Committee, moved that the  
caucus authorize one battleship and one  
armored cruiser. Representative Burn-  
ett, representing the advocates of the  
public buildings "pork barrel," served  
notice that no battleships could be au-  
thorized unless a public buildings bill  
also was permitted. This sealed the  
fate of the naval increase.

Representative James, disregarding  
the demand for more time to discuss the  
issues, suddenly moved to table the Pad-  
gett motion, along with the proposed  
Burnett amendment. The James motion  
carried, and the caucus adjourned al-  
most before the battleship advocates  
realized that they had again been beaten.

Representatives Underwood, Fitz-  
gerald, Rainey, James, Kitchen and  
others made speeches, with "economy"  
as the keynote.

Mr. Underwood talked of a possible  
deficit in the Treasury if the Democrats  
did not call a halt on appropriations.  
The majority leader and Presidential  
candidate protested that he was the  
friend of the navy, but there was no  
need, he said, to authorize battleships  
at this session at the risk of a Treasury  
deficit. Remembering the \$75,000,000  
pension bill and the expenses of the  
House investigating committee, the  
rank and file were won over by the  
Underwood argument.

Representatives Padgett, Talbot, Mur-  
ray and O'Shaunessy made futile pleas  
for at least one new Dreadnought.

## Burnett Explains Attitude.

The "pork barrel" champions, com-  
prising big hungry Democrats, went into  
the caucus with the dogged determina-  
tion to fight any authorization for bat-  
tleships unless it was accompanied by a  
recognition of their right to a public  
buildings bill. Representative Burnett,  
of Alabama, a member of the Public  
Buildings Committee, gave the follow-  
ing illuminating explanation of the at-  
titude of his fellow warriors:

"A lot of these Democratic fellows  
were elected on promises that they would  
get something for the folks back home.  
During the campaign they had to answer  
attacks like this: 'If you send a Demo-  
crat up there you won't get anything.'"

"Now these new members are in a fix.  
If we appropriate money for battleships,  
pensions, investigations and everything  
else, and none for public buildings, why,  
these boys will have to return home and  
admit that they couldn't get anything.  
We are willing to compromise on one  
battleship and a \$20,000,000 public build-  
ings bill, but we are going to fight to the  
last ditch against battleships unless a  
public buildings bill is authorized. The  
two must stand or fall together."

## GRAND JURY HEAD ROBBED

Man Arrested for Picking His  
Pocket in Restaurant.

Charged with taking from the pocket  
of Edward T. Cuddihy, foreman of the  
regular March grand jury, a wallet con-  
taining a certified check for \$1,500, an  
appointment issued by State Controller  
Sommer and \$50 in cash, while in Shan-  
ley's restaurant, Broadway and 43d  
street, last night, a man who said he was  
Dr. Arthur Goldstein, living at the Hotel  
Belmont, Park avenue and 42d street,  
was arrested in the café of the Hotel  
Metropole, in 43d street, near Broadway.

The wallet, untouched, according to  
the police, was found in the prisoner's  
possession. The robbery occurred in the  
men's retiring room of the restaurant  
after Cuddihy had exposed the wallet  
and its contents while dining with Cap-  
tain Henry, of the Mercer street station.  
Goldstein denied having taken the wal-  
let.

## TRIANGLE CASES DISMISSED.

The five remaining indictments charging  
manlaughter against Max Black and  
Isaac Harris, proprietors of the Triangle  
Waist Company, whose factory in the Asch  
Building, No. 23 Westinghouse Place, was  
burned on March 25, 1911, with the loss of  
146 lives, were dismissed yesterday by Jus-  
tice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of  
the Supreme Court, on the application of  
Max D. Streuer, counsel for Harris and  
Black.

The District Attorney sought to bring  
the manufacturers to trial for the second time  
a week ago, but they were discharged on  
a plea of former jeopardy. They were tried  
for the first time in December, 1911, and ac-  
quitted.

PHILIP S. HICHBORN  
COMMITTS SUICIDE

Rear Admiral's Son, Despondent  
Over Wife's Elopement, Shoots  
Himself in Head.

## SHE RAN AWAY WITH WYLIE

Is Daughter of Late Solicitor  
General Henry M. Hoyt—  
Tragedy Shocks Wash-  
ington Society.

Washington, March 27.—Philip S.  
Hichborn, a young lawyer and son of  
the late Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn,  
killed himself to-night in despondency  
and humiliation over the elopement more  
than a year ago of his wife, Elenore  
Hoyt Hichborn, with Horace L. Wylie,  
a prominent Washington attorney. He  
shot himself in the head with an auto-  
matic army revolver and died almost  
instantly.

Hichborn went for dinner to the house  
of his sister, Mrs. Paul S. Pearsall, who  
was formerly Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr.  
The family were out, and soon after his  
arrival servants heard a shot in his  
room. The door was broken in and he  
was found dead. Hichborn had left a  
sealed note on a table. The coroner took  
charge of it, and its contents may be  
made known if the families consent.

A person who said he had seen the  
note asserted that part of its text was:

"I am not to blame for this. I think  
I have lost my mind."

The remainder, which was brief, was  
said to be devoted to mention of his  
little boy.

Death by his own hand adds one more  
chapter to a distressing domestic  
tragedy, which shocked the most ex-  
clusive society of Washington and sent  
its sorrow and humiliation to the homes  
of some of the capital's most prominent  
families.

The first intimation to the public that  
all was not well in the Hichborn family  
came in December, 1910, when Mrs.  
Hichborn and Wylie disappeared at the  
same time. Mrs. Hichborn's family in-  
dignantly denied stories of an elopement,  
and declared she was a patient in a pri-  
vate hospital, broken down by the death  
of her father, Henry M. Hoyt, former  
Solicitor General of the United States,  
and at the time of his death counselor  
for the State Department.

## Death Ends Divorce Suit.

In that winter the couple, travelling as  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wylie, were reported  
on the Nile, later in Paris and on the  
Riviera. Both families stoutly denied  
persistent stories of their whereabouts  
and no verification of the facts was had  
until last January, when Hichborn sued  
for divorce. That action never came to  
trial and is ended by his death.

In April, 1911, Mrs. Hichborn returned  
to her mother, and simultaneously Wylie  
returned to his family in Washington.  
He had deserted a wife and four chil-  
dren and Mrs. Hichborn had left a three-  
year-old baby boy. It is supposed that  
this attempt at reconciliation was the  
result of a meeting of a few weeks ear-  
lier in Paris of Mrs. Hichborn, her sis-  
ter, Mrs. Ferdinand von Stumm, the wife  
of a former attaché of the German Em-  
bassy here, and Mrs. Hoyt. It really,  
however, was the outcome of an agree-  
ment between Mrs. Hichborn and Wylie  
that each should return home, and if  
both found a reconciliation impossible  
they should accept such a realization as  
a justification for their elopement.

It appeared at first that the Wylies  
had become reconciled, but not so with  
the Hichborns. A reconciliation was  
not made there.

The next step came last fall, when  
Wylie turned over to his wife and chil-  
dren real estate said to be worth \$200,  
000 and personal property worth \$100,  
000. It was thought that this was the  
final action in bringing the family to-  
gether, but it proved to be the step  
which separated them.

Wylie resigned from the clubs which  
had not already dropped him and sailed  
from Boston for Europe. Mrs. Hich-  
born remained with her mother near  
Boston, and after a hurried trip to  
Washington sailed in November for  
Europe from Montreal. Soon after this  
the couple were said to have been seen  
in Westminster Abbey and later in  
France. That was the last Washington  
heard of their movements.

## Hichborn in Low Spirits.

Young Hichborn remained in Washing-  
ton, except for a short trip to California,  
from which he returned a few days ago.  
He never seemed to regain his former  
spirits, and a day or so ago his sister  
said to a mutual friend that she was  
"having a time to keep Phil together."  
He was known to a host of friends as the  
best type of young man.

The prominence of his family and that  
of Mrs. Hichborn's gave unusual notice  
to the disaster. Rear Admiral Hich-  
born, for a long time the chief con-  
structor of the navy, was referred to as  
the master shipbuilder, and to his genius  
was given much of the credit for the per-  
formance of the American fleet in the  
war with Spain.

Mrs. Hichborn's father was a man of  
letters and a scholar fitted for the offices  
he held.

The story which reached its climax in  
yesterday's tragedy began when Philip S.  
Hichborn married Elenore Hoyt in 1906.  
The bride was the twenty-year-old daugh-  
ter of Solicitor General Hoyt. The bride-  
groom was a son of Rear Admiral Hich-  
born, former chief constructor of the navy.  
The couple were childhood neighbors and  
friends: Mr. Hichborn, who is a writer of  
magazine stories, had made Miss Hoyt the  
original of many of his heroines. Bishop  
Satterlee officiated at the wedding, and all  
Washington attended.

Another old acquaintance of the bride  
was Horace Wylie, a broker, son of the  
late Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court  
of the District of Columbia. With his wife,  
formerly Miss Katherine Hopkinson, and  
three children, he lived about a block from  
the Hoyts. He was nearly forty years old  
when he met Elenore, then not yet a debu-  
tante. When the Hichborns established  
their new home they became intimate with  
the Wylies. Mrs. Hichborn was a lover of  
outdoor sports. So was Mr. Wylie. Mr.

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MR. AND MRS. PHILIP S. HICHBORN.  
Mrs. Hichborn left her husband in December, 1910, going to Europe  
with Horace L. Wylie. The young husband killed himself last  
night in Washington.



## FIRST MOVE FOR NEW VOTE

Justice Acts on Appeal Made in  
14th Assembly District, Brooklyn

On the petition of Samuel Widder, re-  
presenting about two hundred voters, Jus-  
tice Benedict signed an order last night  
demanding that cause be shown why an-  
other primary election should not be held  
in the 14th Assembly District, Brooklyn,  
in place of the one held on Tuesday.

The petitioners, among whom is Ernest  
C. Wagner, the defeated opponent of ex-  
Senator George A. Owen, base their ap-  
plication on irregularities which include  
the non-delivery of the official ballots as  
prescribed under the new law in some  
of the districts and in others the failure  
to deliver these ballots before 8 p. m.  
For these reasons, the dissatisfied peti-  
tioners declare that "a proper result was  
not obtained, and the election was not  
representative."

The order was forwarded to Chairman  
Britt, of the Board of Elections, and Ed-  
ward Lazansky, Secretary of State, and  
is returnable to-morrow.

## EXILE COST OF FREEDOM

Murderer Pardoned on Condition  
That He Leave Country.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Boston, March 27.—The pardon com-  
mittee of the Executive Council voted to-  
day to pardon Thomas Lowe, of North  
Andover, who is serving a life sentence  
in the state prison for the murder of  
Nelle Sullivan, at her home in that town.  
The members of the Sullivan family have  
for many years defiantly refused to favor  
the pardon, fearing untimely conse-  
quences should Lowe be liberated.

Through the efforts of Father Michael  
Murphy, chaplain of the prison, a writ-  
ten statement was secured from all the  
surviving members of the family, con-  
taining a pardon on condition that  
Lowe leave for a foreign country im-  
mediately. Lowe is rounding out his twen-  
ty-eighth year in prison.

## NEW RULES FOR WEDLOCK

Boston Pastor Would Require  
Three Certificates.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Boston, March 27.—The Rev. Mabel R.  
Witham, pastor of the Church of Immor-  
tality, in Boston's exclusive Back Bay,  
goes Bishop Anderson, of Chicago, two  
better. She comes out for a movement  
to have pastors refuse to marry couples  
unless they can produce three certifi-  
cates.

The first is to be one from a doctor  
stating that they have passed a medical  
inspection. This will be the easiest of  
the three.

Certificate No. 2 will have to state that  
"hubby" has demonstrated his ability to  
maintain both himself and his wife in  
decent circumstances. This will be the  
financial certificate.

Certificate No. 3 will be for the bush-  
ing bride to make out, and will show that  
she is a master of the mysteries of do-  
mestic science. She simply must be a  
good cook.

But, certificates or no certificates, the  
biggest thing of all is love, she says—  
pure love, immortal and divine, which  
will render things glorious in the life of  
the married pair.

Cut fruits, jellies, water-ices made de-  
licious with Angostura Bitters.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT BITTER  
OVER PRIMARIES

Denounces Elections Here as  
"Criminal Farce" and Says  
Methods Were "Worse  
than Tweed's."

## ATTACKS TAFT MANAGERS

Will Have Much to Say, He De-  
clares, "If People Decide  
Against Us as Result of  
Juggling of Their  
Rights" by "Infam-  
ous Methods."

Chicago, March 27.—Colonel Roose-  
velt's most stinging campaign speech  
thus far was delivered here to-night.  
He bitterly denounced his opponents and  
charged the Taft managers with using  
fraud and trickery to defeat him.

Colonel Roosevelt said it was a fight-  
ing speech. It was delivered to a throng  
which packed the Auditorium and  
cheered him enthusiastically. The pri-  
maries in New York yesterday furnished  
the text for his speech. He declared  
that they were "a criminal farce," and  
cited many instances in which he said  
his opponents had resorted to practices  
"worse than Tweed's."

He expressed the belief that in the  
great majority of the districts of the  
country the people were with him and  
that the opposition was attempting to  
defeat him by methods which he charac-  
terized as "infamous."

"If the people decide the present contest  
the way I think they ought not to do,"  
he said, "I will think they are unwise,  
but will have nothing to say. But if  
they decide against us as a result of the  
juggling of their rights by the bosses,  
then I will have a good deal to say."

## He Doesn't Want To Be King.

Colonel Roosevelt turned aside from  
his prepared speech from time to time.  
In one of his sallies he discussed state-  
ments that he hopes to be a dictator.

"There isn't much danger to the peo-  
ple," he said, "from a man who can do  
nothing unless he can persuade them that  
what he wants is right. I am going  
to make one remark I have often been  
tempted to make, but never have made  
before. Occasionally my gloomy foes  
have said that I wanted to be king. I  
wanted to answer that they did not know  
kings, and I did. I like the kings I have  
met, but I don't want to be one, because  
the function of those kings, expressed  
in the terms of democracy, would be the  
position of Vice-President for life, with  
the leadership of the 'Four Hundred'  
thrown in. I think there are other jobs  
that a full sized man would prefer."

Chicago gave the ex-President a lively  
welcome. Crowds cheered him at the  
station when he arrived and whenever  
he appeared during the nine hours of his  
stay here. The Auditorium was large  
enough to hold only a part of those who  
sought admission. Though two other  
meetings were